GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:218
ANSWERED ON:10.03.2011
SCHEMES FOR GAS VICTIMS
Tomar Shri Narendra Singh

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rehabilitation programmes undertaken for the welfare of Bhopal Gas Leak disaster victims;

(b) whether additional funds were approved under the New Plan of Action for tho victims;

(c) if so, the details of the additional Central assistance made available by tho Union Government to the State Government and the ratio thereof; and

(d) the present status of rehabilitation works being undertaken for the victims?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT KUMAR JENA)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 218 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10. 03. 2011

(a) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh had implemented First Action Plan approved by the Government of India with a total outlay of Rs. 258 crore from 1990 to 1999 for medical, economic, social and environmental rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Victims. Under Medical Rehabilitation, 6 Gas Relief Hospitals, 9 Day Care units and 3 Ayurvedic, 3 Homeopathic and 3 Unani Dispensaries have been established for Bhopal Gas Victims. Under Social Rehabilitation, measures included providing pension to the widows of gas victims and construction of 2486 houses for family members of deceased gas victims. Under Economic Rehabilitation, an Industrial Training Institute was set up for providing vocational training to gas affected children and 152 industrial sheds constructed for enabling gas victims to get employment. Also the schemes were implemented for providing training and skill upgradation to the gas victims in the various fields of traditional crafts such as zari-zardosi, flower making, tailoring and embroidery. Under Environmental Rehabilitation measures, various activities such as plantation of trees, development of green belts and Childrens` Parks, construction of Suiabh Sauchalayas and augmentation of safe drinking water supply were taken up.

In addition to the above mentioned various rehabilitation activities undertaken under First Action Plan, a super specialty hospital, Bhopal Memorial Hospital & Research Centre has been providing free of cost medical facilities to the gas victims. Further, the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has implemented a project for supply of safe drinking water to the residents of the 14 localities situated near the Union Carbide (India) Ltd. Plant site at Bhopal under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Rural Mission (JNNURM).

(b) & (c): In July, 2010, Government of India has further released its share of 75 % of the approved total outlay of t 272.75 crore as Additional Central Assistance for schemes for medical, economic, social rehabilitation and for providing safe drinking water under the New Plan of Action submitted by Government of M.P. The remaining 25 % of the expenditure will be contributed by the Government of M.P.

(d): As part of the New Plan of Action, under Medical Rehabilitation, action has been initiated by the Government of MP for procurement of equipments for the Hospitals established for gas victims and also for upgradation/renovation of the buildings of these hospitals. Under Social Rehabilitation, action has been initiated for implementation of Pension Plan for widows of gas victims, establishment of community development centres for yoga, establishment of schools in gas affected wards, construction of houses for gas victims and upgradation of sewage system of existing gas victims` colonies. Under Economic Rehabilitation, courses have been identified for training under the scheme for providing employment to the gas victims with 50% capital investment by the Government. Locations have been identified for establishment of marketing cells for providing sale of the products made by gas victims. For providing safe drinking water, Bhopal Municipal Corporation is in the process of constructing overhead water tanks in 11 gas affected wards, laying of feeder pipe lines for these tanks, and also providing individual domestic water connection in the houses situated around the UCIL factory and for purchase of water tankers.